CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A system that facilitates mobile communications, comprising:

a transceiving component that is coupled to a first wireless communication device, the transceiving component receives a modulated signal from the first wireless communication device; and

an extendable component that is coupled to the transceiving component *via* a non-galvanic interface, the transceiving component conveys the modulated signal to the extendable component *via* electromagnetic induction, the extendable component transmits the signal to at least one other wireless communication device.

- 2. The system of claim 1, the transceiving component is an active stub.
- 3. The system of claim 2, the active stub comprises at least one active element, respective active elements are associated with disparate resonant frequencies.
- 4. The system of claim 3, the at least one active element comprises at least one of a meander line conductor and a helical conductor.
- 5. The system of claim 1, the extendable component is a parasitic whip.
- 6. The system of claim 1, the extendable component is tuned to operate at a frequency based on a length of the extendable component and an amount of overlap between the transceiving component and the extendable component.
- 7. The system of claim 1, the extendable component resonates at 800 MHz and 1900 MHz when the extendable component is about 60-120 mm in length and overlaps the transceiving component by about 4-6 mm.

8. The system of claim 1, the extendable component is detuned *via* positioning the extendable component in a retracted location relative to the transceiving component.

- 9. The system of claim 8, the extendable component is detuned by at least one of a matching network and de-coupling the extendable component and the transceiving component *via* a non-conductive end of the extendable component.
- 10. The system of claim 1 is employed in connection with at least one of a cellular phone, a PDA, a handheld computer, a notebook computer, and a pager.
- 11. The system of claim 1, the extendable component further receives a signal from at least one other wireless communication device, the signal is inductively transferred to the transceiving component, which conveys the signal to the first wireless communication device.
- 12. A multi-frequency antenna for a mobile device, comprising:
 an active stub tuned to resonate at multiple frequencies; and
 a parasitic whip coupled to the active stub, the parasitic whip receives a signal
 resonating within the tuned frequency band of the active stub and inductively transfers
 the signal to the active stub, which provides the signal to the mobile devices processing
 circuitry.
- 13. The system of claim 12, the active stub comprises at least two meander line conductors and the parasitic whip is aligned substantially parallel to and between the meander line conductors.
- 14. The system of claim 12, the active stub comprises a helical conductor, and the parasitic whip is aligned through approximately the center of the helical conductor.
- 15. The system of claim 12 is employed in connection with at least one of a cellular phone, a PDA, a handheld computer, a notebook computer, and a pager.

16. The system of claim 12, the parasitic whip is tuned to the frequency based on an amount of overlap with the active stub and a size of the parasitic whip.

- 17. The system of claim 12, the parasitic whip is tuned to receive signals within the 800 MHz and 1900 MHz band when a length of the parasitic whip is about 60-120 mm and an overlap with the active stub is about 4-6 mm.
- 18. The system of claim 12, the parasitic whip is detuned *via* retracting the parasitic whip relative to the active stub.
- 19. The system of claim 12, the parasitic whip further inductively receives a signal from the active stub and transmits the signal to at least one other mobile device.
- 20. A method for transmitting a radio frequency signal from a wireless communications device comprising:

extending a parasitic whip to overlap an active stub;

providing the active stub with the radio frequency signal from the wireless communications device;

inducing a current in the parasitic whip; and transmitting the signal utilizing both the active stub and the parasitic whip.

- 21. The method of claim 20 further comprises detuning the parasitic whip by retracting the parasitic whip.
- 22. The method of claim 20, transmitting the signal *via* the active stub when the parasitic whip is detuned.
- 23. A method for receiving a radio frequency signal at a wireless communications device comprising:

extending a parasitic whip to overlap an active stub;

receiving a signal utilizing both the parasitic whip and the active stub when the parasitic whip is extended; and

providing the received signal to the wireless communications device via the active stub.

- 24. The method of claim 23 further comprising detuning the parasitic whip by retracting the parasitic whip.
- 25. The method of claim 24, receiving the signal *via* the active stub when the parasitic whip is detuned.
- 26. A system that transmits and receives radio frequency signals comprising:
 means for configuring an active stub to transmit and receive data at a frequency;
 and

means for enhancing the ability of the active stub to transmit and receive data employing a parasitic whip.